MODEL'S

This week take your choice from our grand array of Tailormade Suits in Cheviot, Cassimere, Serge and Fancy Worsted, Sack, Frock or Cutaway styles at

Regular price, \$22, \$25, \$28 and \$30..

The bargains in our UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 9.—Redstone ereek h SHE \$18 and \$20 Suits that have been reduced to WIU

THIS WEEK ONLY take your choice of any Straw Hat in our house, whether former price was \$1.50 or \$2.50. Everything goes this week at 98c.

THIS WEEK ONLY take your choice of all our regular \$1 and \$1.25 Star Waists for 83c. All new styles.

MODEL

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE (BIG FOUR Rail- way) OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., AS COMPARED TO NIAGARA FALLS.

In a little while the lines leading to Niagara Falls will be asking for patrons for a trip to the falls at a cheap rate,
From Indianapolis to Niagara Falls is 500 miles. En route there is absolutely nothing of interest—farms, villages and towns. All of this weary

ride is taken to see only the falls; and return, the same weary, monotonous ride.

To Old Point Comfort is 800 miles. How different the trip. The Blue grass regions of Kentucky, famous the world over for beauty and fertility. At Charleston, W. Va., on the pretty Kanawha river, you enter the mountains; up its banks you glide to Kanawha Falls. Here you dive into New River Canyon, and from thence up, over and down the Allegheneys through the most grand and picturesque scenery of this continent. Passing scores of summer and health resorts, up again we mount the Blue Ridge, through historical Shenandoah valley, down to Richmond, a city filled with historic interest; down the Peninsula, through the battle-fields of the Wilderness to Old Point Comfort. Here we have the broad Atlantic Fortress Monroe, where Jeff Davis was confined after his capture; Hampton Roads, where the Merrimac and Monitor fought the most famous naval battle of the war; Norfolk navy-yard. Here you have boating, fishing, sea-bathing, at the smallest cost. You can take boat to Washington, D. C.; ocean steamer to New York or Bostor.

From Clifton Forge, for a few dollars, you can visit the greatest and grandest national wonder, Natural From Wyansboro Junction Va., you can visit caverns of Luray, surpassing in extent and beauty the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. This route is cooler than that to the falls, because it runs on the higher altitudes. Compare the trips, and if you like the one to Old Point Comfort and the ocean, come and see us at corner of Washington and Meridian streets.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION.

..... 3:55am 10:55am 3:50pm10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. ... 3:55am 3:45pm ...11:50am 10:50pm

7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm 3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car assommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket

PULLIAM'S CRIME.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

Further About the Killing of Miller-The Record Pulliam Has Made in the Past.

Louisville, Ky., July 9.—The case of Judge A. M. Pulliam, who, on Friday, killed James Miller, a wealthy farmer, at Hardinsburg, Ky., came up before a county magistrate there this morning. Pulliam waved an examination and went to jail without bail. It has been discovered, since the killing, that when Pulliam and Miller went together into Pulliam's office, Pull iam submitted to Miller for signature a statement that Miller had been criminally intimate with Mrs. Pulliam, and that in consideration of that fact he would pay Pulliam \$5,000. The statement was in ink in Pulliam's writing. Below, in pencil, were the words in the same hand: "I give you five minutes to consider this. You may sign or die," This paper was found under Miller's spectacles on Pulliam's table just after the shooting. Feeling is very bitter against Pulliam, and there is some talk of violence. Pulliam's past record is bad. He was a saloon-keeper at Cloverport a number of years ago, and his place was the resort of women of questionable repute. Later he became acquainted with Miss Millie S. Miller, daughter of a wealthy merchant, and distant relative of the murdered man. She was infat-uated with Pulliam, and married him in spite of her father's objections. Twice they have been separated on account of Pulliam's alleged infidelity. Pulliam's election as county judge was due to a reaction against a badly-enforced local-option law. His only competitor was a lo-

Morder Near Hardyville, Ky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.-Near Hardy ville Ky., Elias Franklin to-day shot and killed lames B. Beck. They were farmers working in the same farm. Beck was unmarried, and Franklin accused him of criminal intimacy with drs. Franklin. Mrs. Franklin left home a few lays ago, and Franklin heard to-day she would t resurn. He took his gue, and, going to the leld where Beck was at work, upbraided him with destroying his home. After a brief exchange of angry words, Franklin leveled his weapon and fired.

Jay Gould's Health. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Rumors that Jay Gould was very ill were again circulated to-day. Mr. Gould has not been at his office since returning from his Western trip. Such absence is an un-neual thing for Mr. Gould, but his family deny

WHEN INDICATIONS. TUESDAY-Warmer; local rains, followed by fair weather this afternoon.

The toadstool is perhaps the original model of the Umbrella. By its shape it showed man how it would shed water, and springing up just after a rain suggested to him

what its shape might be applied to. But it really isn't known how or when the Umbrella originated, and it isn't cared. What you wan't to know is where to get it best and cheapest.

This place—where you can get a Gloria Silk article, gold cap, for \$1.50—has no toadstool growth about it. It is a concern of years of nurture and flourishes in the confidence of the people.

The same concern supplies you Rubber Goods for wet weather, thin goods for hot weather, and cheap goods for all weathers. It is

THE RECENT STORMS.

Late Reports Show that Railways and Crops Have Suffered Severely.

broken its bounds, and submerged all the lowlands of the town, and hundreds of people are standing on the bridges watching the angry waters sweep by. Men are carrying women out of their houses to higher ground, and several feet of water is standing in the houses. At Leith the whole place is submerged, and the trains are running through several feet of water, while the rising water threatens to raise the houses from their foundations. At Brownfield, the yard tracks were washed out, and twenty feet of water is standing in a cut of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Two railroad bridges from above town have been carried away and lodged against a trestle in Uniontown. The Uniontown express is still lying here, being unable to proceed further south on account of washouts. The rain is still pouring down, but it is thought the worst is passed. The rain will do much damage to the growing crops, especially corn, which is badly washed out in many places. At Washington, there was a terrific rain-storm, which flooded cellars and yards. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge at Triadelphia was carried off by the high waters during the storm.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 9 .-- Two destructive storms have visited this section during the past two days. Rain, with thunder, lightning and bail, and violent winds, swept a territory within a radius of thirty-five miles, doing a large amount of damage. A ride through the territory yesterday, showed bridges swept away. buildings unroofed, trees and fences down, and crops in a deplorable condition. This is between here and Athens, O., and along the little Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Two fatalities are reported John Thompson, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. Howard James attempted to ford a swollen stream at the accustomed place and was washed down with the torrent. Last night a second storm added to the destruction. Trees were blown down, cellars flooded, foundations undermined and a large amount of damage done. Several inches of rain fell, rushing through the streets like a mill race. Roads were washed out and telegraph lines prostrated, so that news of the actual damage outside is coming in slowly.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—The most disastrous storm that has visited Kansas City for years raged from 9 o'clock last night till 12. During the height of the storm Eighteenth street for seven blocks became a turbulant river, which flooded all the houses to a depth of two feet, and at Twenty-third and Vine the culvert was inadequate to the immense volume of water which backed up, carrying away two houses, the inmates of which wereonly rescued with the greatest difficulty. Those who saw the storm say it was undoubtedly a cloud burst. Reports of death and destruction are numerous, but at this hour no fatalities have been verified. It is reported that a family of four named Williams were washed away and drowned, but so far no bodies have been recovered. The loss will aggregate about \$10,000.

WABASH, Ind., July 9.-Reports from the great rain-storm which swept over this section Saturday evening show that the damage is greater than first reported. Washouts are numerous, and grain has suffered considerably in places. The amount of water that fell was something wonderful. The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railway roadway was badly washed

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 9.—This section was once more deluged vesterday, rain falling steadily and heavily from 11 A. M., until late at night. Fully half the wheat of McLean county is in the shock, and the wheat harvest will end next week, with favorable weather. The yield is wonderful both in its excellent quality and great

THE ALLEGED DYNAMITERS.

Another Arrest at Aurora, Which Is Said to Complete the List of "Suspects." Chicago, July 9 -Another arrest was made in connection with the Burlington's alleged dynamite plot to-day. This morning United States Marshal Marsh, with a deputy and two detectives, went to Aurora and arrested George Good ing, a striking engineer. This man has worked for the Burlington road in various capacities for seventeen years, and is a highly respected citizen of Aurora. He was brought to Chicago on a special train this evening and taken to the marshal's private office, where he was examined for an hour by Marshal Marsh and the Burlington attorneys. After this Gooding.was taken before United States Commissioner Hoyne and held in \$5,000 for examination with the other prisoners, on the charge of aiding in the transportation of high explosives contrary to the federal laws. Not being able to secure bonds men, Gooding went to jail. To a reporter he declared his innocence of complicity in any plot. None of the officials present at the examination would say what the nature of Gooding's statement was, but Marshal Marsh said this arrest completed the present case, and that no more

warrants are out in connection with it. General Manager Stone had nothing new to say, to-day, except that he would make good all his charges at the proper time. Chairman Hoge still desires the Burlington officials to prove that he issued any circular inciting the strikers to criminal acts, or that the Brotherhood is in any way responsible for any attacks upon the company's property and em-

A Surprise to Eastern Engineers. NEW YORK, July 9 .- A meeting of division 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held yesterday. Much less than twenty members were present. The usual attendance averages nearly 200. From several members who are employed on various railroads running into this city it was learned that after routine business had been disposed of, the general situation in regard to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike was informally discussed, but no measures were proposed or suggested relating to the future action of the Brotherhood in extending further aid to the strikers. The last assessment of \$5 per head, which was levied a few days ago, was enforced, however. Several members of the Brotherhood who were seen by the city, generally expressed opinions which showed that the members in the East are dis-couraged by the disclosures made last week in the alleged dynamite plot to wreck trains and property on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. They will not countenance the use of any violent or unjust means to attain the ends for which the strike was begun. It was stated that the disclosures referred to were a complete surprise

THE IRISH AND THE TORIES

A Home-Ruler Asks the Appointment of a Committee of the House of Commons,

Who Shall Inquire Into the Charges Against the Irish Leaders, and Mr. Smith Declares the House Has No Jurisdiction.

The Pan-Presbyterian Council Discusses a Number of Church Problems.

Queen Natalie Notifies the Ecclesiastical Court that She Will Not Tamely Submit to Injustice-General News by Cable.

ASKING AN INQUIRY.

Mr. Smith Refuses a Request Preferred by Sir

Wilfrid Lawson. LONDON, July 9 .- In the House of Commons, to-day, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Home-ruler, asked whether the government would grant the appointment of a committee of the House to inquire into the charges against the leaders of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons.

In reply to the question, the Rt. Hon, W. H. Smith, government leader, said that the House was incompetent to inquire into the charges. A proper inquiry, he declared, could be obtained through proper tribunals.

Mr. Parnell, later, gave notice to the House that on Thursday he would submit a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the authenticity of the letters published by the Times in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," in which he and other Nationalist members were charged with serious crimes. He will also ask the government to appoint a day to discuss the subject and give him an opportunity to repel the foul and unfounded charges made against him by Attorney-General Webster, in the trial of the suit of Mr. O'Donnell against the Times. Mr. Parnell's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the Irish benches.

Mr. W. H. Smith stated to-night that the government will decline to give a day for the discussion of Mr. Parnell's motion to appoint a committee of inquiry into the charges made by the Times against the leaders of the national party and the authenticity of the letters supporting those charges. The Parnellites intend, therefore, to raise a debate on a motion to ad journ. Hon. Philip Stanhope, member of the House of Commons, will move in the supply bill a reduction of Sir R. E. Webster's salary as Attorney-general.

Mr. William O'Brien arose and announced the death of Mr. Mandeville, president of the Mitchelstown board of guardians, who was a fellow-prisoner with Mr. O'Brien in Tullamore jail last winter.

Mr. O'Brien declared that Mr. Mandeville had been murdered by the brutal treatment which he received at Tullamore prison, and asked Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, if the government would make an inquiry into the case. Mr. Balfour replied that the existing system

Mr. O'Brien was not satisfied with this answer, and announced his intention of challenging the opinion of the House upon the question.

was sufficient to secure an order for an inquiry,

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

Plan for Organizing Women's Work--Religious Influence in Hospitals.

LONDON, July 9. -At the session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council to-day, the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes presiding, a proposal was made to devote £800 yearly to the expenses of a secretary and assistant secretary in America. A decision on the question was deferred until to-

Professor Charteris, of Edinburgh, submitted the report of the committee on women's work. The report says that the time has come to organize in every congregation, and recommends that women be enrolled under the kirk session to assist in the service of the church. After several years' training, women who are willing to devote their lives to the work might be set apart and enrolled under the sanction of the church courts, as deaconesses, and might thus be set apart by the presbytery. He said that the system proposed was not absolutely new, although it differed materially from existing rules in Europe and America. Deaconesses, while such, should give their whole time to the work, but they would be free to retire

when they chose. It was not a life vow. Mr. Hall, of New York, approved the proposals for organizing women's work under the constitutional bodies of the church. It was a meas ure of great practical and pressing moment. From the opportunities he had had of observing the work done by Christian women in America, he could not speak too strongly of the earnestness and value of their services. Women who had been accustomed from their youth upward to a life of self-denial were the best correctives of bad fashions and habits of extravagance. They were safe guides for men as well as women He was reminded of the story of the minister who asked a little girl whether she always did as her mamma told he to do. She answered: "Yes, and papa does, too."

Mr. Phranes, of New York, directed attention to the sums collected in America, by women, for home and foreign missions. If it had not been for the efforts of women, much of the mission work that had been accomplished could not have

not be able to exercise in the hospitals an influence similar to that exercised by the Roman Catholic Church. He asked that prompt attention be given to the matter. The Rev. Mr. Craven, of Philadelphia; Mr. Warner Van Norden, of New York, and the Rev.

Dr. Shæffer asked why protestantism should

Mr. Taylor, of Newark, N. J., approved the proposal, which was adopted unanimously.

The Rev. T. G. Apple, D. D., of Lancaster, O., read a paper approving liturgic forms in church worship.

The Rev. Donald Frazer, of London, speaking on the same subject, suggested that the Westminster directory be thoroughly revised and rendered suitable to modern times. The services should be so arranged as to be complete without sermons, and the number of short prayers should be increased. The congregation should utter the responses and join audibly in the prayers. More attention should be paid to the posture of the body; worshipers should not sit while at prayer.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Servian Queen Announces that She Will Defend Herself Against Injustice. LONDON, July 9.- The Pall Mall Gazette pub-

lishes a number of telegrams which have passed between Queen Natalie, of Servia, and the lay and ecclesiastical authorities of the Holy Synod in relation to the trouble between herself and King Milan. In her dispatches Queen Natalie charges that the synod is conspiring with King Milan to perpetrate a cruel injustice against an innocent woman. Queen Natalie's last dispatch was addressed to the metropolitan of the Holy Synod. In it she declared that the synod was not qualified to concern itself in the question of a divorce between herself and her husband. A divorce granted by the synod would, under the circumstances of the case, be contrary to the laws of Servia, and the Queen declared that she would energetically protest against the iniquity

the intention of placing the Queen and her son under the protection of the Russian consul

Mackenzie Means to Keep Mum. LONDON, July 9 .- Sir Morell Mackenzie has arrived in London from his tour through Switzerland. In an interview to-day the physician denounced as lies the interviews alleged to have been granted by him while in Paris. In these he was made to say that he concealed the fact that Emperor Frederick's disease was of an incurable nature in order that he might succeed to the German throne. Dr. Mackenzie says that he has not talked to a reporter since he left Berlin, and he intended to maintain the strictest silence henceforth in regard to Emperor Frederick's illness and German politics. After resting, the Doctor said that he would prepare his professional report of the late Kaiser's case.

The Recent Meeting of Irish Bishops. Rome, July 9.- The recent meeting of Irish bishops, which seemed to reopen questions closed by the papal rescript, surprised and displeased the Vatican. Archbishop Walsh. of Dublin, has forwarded to Cardinal Simeoni a report stating that in their double capacity of priests and citizens, the Irish bishops thought it their duty to indicate measures that might prevent an extension of existing evils. Mgr. Persico reports that although the bishops were too considerate, they were impelled by a desire to improve the situation. The pope has decided to take no further active steps at present.

The Emperor of Germany and the Czar. BERLIN, July 9.-At the meeting of the two Emperors the Czar, on board the yacht, Derjava, escorted by two men-of-war, will meet the German squadron. The Emperor William will then go aboard the yacht, and the two squadrons sail for Cronstadt, where the sovereigns will land | life. with military honors. After the official reception they will start for Peterhoff, with Count Herbert Bismarck in the company of Emperor William, and M. De Giers in the company of the Czar.

Alexander's Narrow Escape. DARMSTADT, July 9 .- As Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, late ruler of Bulgaria, was driving from Heilegenberg into the Stattback valley. yesterday. his horse shied and the carriage was hurled from the road down the side of the mountain. Prince Alexander was thrown out and fell a distance of forty feet, when he grasped some shrubs and by their aid escaped with slight inuries. The borse was terribly mangled and silled, and the carriage was dashed to pieces.

Bordensome Passport Regulations. BERLIN, July 9.—Several deputations have welted upon the stalhalter at Strasburg and notified him to modify the passport regulations, on the ground that the present system is injuring trade. Many petitions on the same subject have been forwarded to Emperor William, and it is not unlikely that a change will be made.

Forty Lives Lost in a Fire. LONDON, July 9.-The town of Berbera, in Somabland, has been burned to the ground. Forty persons, mostly children, invalids and cripples, perished.

Foreign Notes. Seventy Jewish families have left Bucharest

The Paris Gaulois says that Germany is about to compel the French landlords of Strasburg to

sell their property. Election riots have occurred at Boom, Belgium. The gendarmes fired upon the mob, and many persons received wounds. A marriage has been arranged between Dr. Stewart, a practicing physician of London, and

the eldest sister of the Duke of Norfolk. The Emperor of Brazil is quite recovered from his recent illness. His Majesty will sail from Bordeaux from Rio Janeiro on the 5th of

King Milan has formally invoked the aid of the authorities of the Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau to force his wife, who is now stopping at Wiesbaden, to surrender to him the Crown Prince. The editor of the Cologne Gazette has been

sentenced to three months' imprisonment in a fortress for republishing an incorrect statement that a landlord had refused to sell to the government land on which it was proposed to erect a statue of Emperor William L.

IS HIS GRACE A BIGAMIST?

Discoveries That Point to the Illegality of the Marlborough-Hamersley Marriage.

New York, July 9 .- The Herald says: "His Grace, the Duke of Marlborough, and Mrs. Hamersley, in spite of the Mayor, clergymen and mayoralty kiss, are perhaps only the Duke of Mariborough and Mrs. Hamersley. It seems after all, from what the lawyers say, that the good people who assembled in the corner room in the City Hall, on Friday, June 29, did not see what they thought they did, and what they went to see-a wedding. They witnessed a ceremony, but the lawyers says it was not a marriage, because it is void: void according to the laws of the State of New York. Serious doubts can be properly entertained as to the legality of the marriage, and further, innocently enough, to be sure, the Duke is possibly guilty of bigamy under the law of this State, and the Duchess, or Mrs. Hamersley, likewise. Several members of the bar were visited by a reporter at their offices in regard to the validity of the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hamersley on Friday, June 29. It was performed, as everybody remembers, by Mayor Hewitt and after-ward by the Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter. He found that many of the lawvers had taken down their books and considered not only the case, but the cases of men who, similarly situated, might seek to enter into the condition of matrimony in this State. While they were not inclined to give opinions over their names without first giving more time to the study of the statutes, they very generally agreed in saying that, under the laws of the State of New York, the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hamersley, was in reality either no marriage at all, because absolutely void, or at least a marriage of such an extremely dubious nature that a serious question is presented whether the marriage would not be held to be absolutely void should the question of its validity ever arise in the courts of the State of New York. After careful consideration of the views of the lawyers interviewed, it is apparent that the exact marriage status of the Duke is dubious, to say the least. Whether it would be declared valid or invalid depends largely upon the place where the question is raised. In this State it would probably be decided invalid, and in England possibly valid. It seems absurd to think his Grace of Mariborough is, perhaps, guilty of bigamy, but so it seems upon considering the law of this State. Our statutes in regard to bigamy and marriage are very closely allied to one another." LONDON, July 9 .- The new Duchess of Marl-

borough arrived in London this afternoon. She was cordially received by her mother-in-law, Lady Randolph Churchill, and other members of her husband's family.

Collapse of an Opera-House.

Paris, Tex., July 9.-Myers's Opera-house, in this city, one of the most beautiful buildings in the Southwest, is in ruins. At 9 o'clock Saturday night the floor in one of the stores on the first floor of the building gave way and brought down into the cellar several iron pillars and girders that supported the proscenium and the octagon dome. A portion of the stage came down with the rest. Fortunately there were few people in the opera-house at the time, and no one was injured. Yesterday morning, however, a second crash occurred, and the entire dome of the opera-house, with the roof and a part of the third story walls, went down. The walls fell outward, one part crushing a small wooden building adjoining the opera-house. No one was injured by this second collapse. The building is owned by Henry W. Meyers, of Camden, Ark. The architect says the floor was broken down by a pile of about fifteen tons of beans in sacks owned by a wholesale grocer. The building cost about \$60,000, and will pronably be a total

Not Editor Cowles. LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 9. - Mr. Edwin Cowles, editor of the Cleveland Leader, is still in Europe, and has recovered his health. A dispatch which has been given some circulation, stating that he was attacked with a hemorrhage at Lockto the men here, and the belief was expressed that when the full details are made public it synod.

The Princess Massura, the aunt of Queen is sick here, but he is improving, and will go acy against the Brotherhood.

And illegality of such a divorce if granted by the synod.

The Princess Massura, the aunt of Queen is sick here, but he is improving, and will go Natalie, has left Belgrade for Frankfort, with West in a few days. port, N. Y., is entirely without foundation. It is Eugene H. Cowles, son of Editor Cowles, who

THE REPUBLICAN PROSPECT

The Campaign Will Be One of More than Usual Activity and Enthusiasm.

Republicans Are United and Barmonious in All Parts of the Country, and Their National Ticket Is Beyond Criticism.

Maj. W. H. Calkins Eloquently Addresses the Fort Wayne Republicans.

Colonel Ingersoll Talks About the Workingmen and the Direction Their Votes Will Take-Miscellaneous Political Gossip.

EASTERN REPUBLICANS.

The Issue of Civil-Service Reform in this Campaign-Harrrison Deserves Success.

Special to the Indianapelis Journal WASHINGTON, July 9.—It would be idle to expect in this campaign a repetition of the peculiar enthusiasm of that which in 1840 placed President Harrison in the executive chair. The world, and more especially the Nation, has moved forward into new ideas and new modes of forming and expressing public interest and public

But with the difference in the forms of expres-

sion it is already easily seen that we shall have a campaign of quite equal enthusiasm and one which, in many of its features, will surpass in activity and momentum that memorable period. The most assuring and encouraging indication is, the complete union and consolidation of every faction and shade of feeling of the party. There is no disposition to coddle old differences, and no willingness to have old sores uncovered. This you hear stated as the most noticeable general condition of the political field. And it is not the result of the fact that the party is out of office, for almost with the same breath comes the assertion that no possible disturbing influence can be aroused so likely to lead to lukewarmness as the question of spoils. There is, therefore, the general expression of satisfaction that the failure of this administration to keep its promises on the matter of civil-service reform, and the repeated pledges of our

platform, made in the presence of the fact that all that has been done in that behalf, either in legislation or in the practical enforcement of the law, has been done by the Republican party while in power, give to the public the best assurance that under the second President Harrison the reform which the first Harrison first, of all our executives, proposed to inaugurate, shall be so supported and promoted as that henceforth in the history of our Nation the shadow of spoils shall never again cloud the path of national progress.

A second and not less significant indication is the consciousness everywhere that now, as never before, both for the candidates we present and the

principles we declare, do we thoroughly deserve success. The most enthusiastic and determined Democratic leaders everywhere not only admit that our ticket is so wholly clean as that nothing can be alleged against it, but go so far as to forcibly deny any effort at criticism, and they admit that they must meet us and make their fight wholly upon the platforms. Not a few of them make no effort to conceal their conviction that it is the course of prudence upon their part to get the battle into such shape, for, whistle as they will, they know that their nomination of Judge Thurman has not availed, and will not suffice, to give character to the ticket. There is a very great amount of gasconade and bare assertion, and cheap laudation of Mr. Cleveland and his advisers; but at bottom, when one gets there, you can see they all really rate him, in point of ability, as even below Tyler, Polk and Pierce. And they see clearly that the public knows this, knows that in point of intellectual and political ability our candidate is vastly the abier man, and they must accept battle upon our grounds. They see, too, that the mass of the people un-derstand fully that the Mills bill is but the entering wedge to free-trade, and that the relations between labor and capital become insignificant seside the question of the inevitable reduction of wages, which must follow any disturbance of our protective tariff. The most candid of them, therefore, admit that with all the prestige and present occupancy of place and power and their last success the probabilities are against them, and they are not willing to venture any prediction beyond this; that the result will be a decided one, either a conclusive victory for them or an overwhelming defeat. They would be glad to hear of domestic quarrels brought to face our united and determined spirit. There is nothing they so much as an enthusiastic campaign. Beside the relica

of 1840 which are coming to light, and the influence which our leader carries, the bandanna To sum up briefly the situation to-day, as seen in this section, I can say: One of the most promising of Senator Gorman's lieutenants said to me a few days since: "Your nomination and platform have made Maryland debatable

Fort Wayne Republicans Indorse Harrison-Strong Speech by Major Calkins.

POLITICS IN INDIANA.

Correspondence of the Irdianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, July 9 .- If any Democrat in this State has been led to believe that a single Allen county Republican intended to bolt Harrison, the under-pinnings of that belief have been completely knocked out by the enthusiastic ratification meeting held Saturday night in Masonic Temple. Maj. W. H. Calkins, the principal speaker, reached the city at 4 o'clock from Indianapolis, and was escorted to the Wayne, where a continuous levee was held until 8 o'clock, at which time over 800 members of the Harrison and Morton clubs, headed by the Union Labor band, filed up to the hotel. The march from the hotel to the hall was marked by great cheering and enthusiasm. Hon. R. S. Taylor acted as chairman, and in introducing Major Calkins, referred at length to the free-trade record of Democracy. Major Calkins's address was a masterly effort. He spoke glowingly of the achievements of the Republican party: scored Cleveland for his heartless vetoes of pension bills and rebel flag order, and discussed the Milis bill and its effects upon the labor interests of the country. In closing, an eloquent and glowing tribute was paid to both Harrison and Gresbam, the pure life and public services of the next President being particularly mentioned. The address was received with every mark of approbation, and coming, as it did, from an avowed advocate of Gresham's nomination, had a double force and meaning. The Emerson quartet, of Huntington, furnished several catchy campaign songs, while patriotic airs from the band also enlivened the evening. Following is the full text of Major Calkins's eulogy of Harrison: "General Harrison needs no encomiums from

me. His life is an open book, and there is not a page that needs revision. He began life like most of us, without wealth or patrimony. He hewed his way through college, and did not falter till he won his diploma. Poor in purse, he launched his boat on the ses of life, and himself became the pilot. His early struggle for a clientage is the story of all lawyers who begin with a determination to succeed. Success came, but not till he burned the midnight oil and racked his brain in diligent search of the great truths of the common He has a splendidly trained mind His power of analysis and strength of logic is wonderful. No lawyer who has ever tried a case with or against him will say that he is not one of the giants of the profession. He has many of the graces of speech which made the orators of other days famous. He is largely devoid of "gush" and "glittering generalities," but speaks for a purpose and to the point. You can have heard him. Around him clusters many things which excite one's best emotions. He is a perfectly clean man, and is as pure in life and character as any man in the world. He is a Christian in belief and practice. He was a brave, gallant and lion-hearted soldier. He was as gentle and kind to his soldiers as a woman, but firm and exact in discipline. He woman, but firm and exact in discipline. He loved his country, and instead of buying a substitute he went himself. He is a patriot, but never in an unseemly manner claimed credit for the performance of his soldierly duties. He was an honest, faithful, upright an invalue tak-

ing Senator, and his services in the Senate were conspicuous for the ability manifested in handling the subjects committed to his care. He is a faithful friend, good neighbor and a model citizen. He will make a splendid President, and his name and fame will stand alongside of the great men who have preceded him in that exalted place; and none of them will have a surer place in the hearts of their countrymen than he will make for himself after we have seated him in the executive chair." seated him in the executive chair.'

Taken as a whole, the ratification was a pro-nounced success. General Harrison can count on six thousand votes from Allen county.

More Votes for Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. Madison, July 9 .- Col. Courtland E. Whitsit, formerly of this county, now at Indianapolis, writes to friends here that he will not support Cleveland for re-election, but has cast his lot with the Republican party and will land his infinence to premote the success of Harrison and Morton and the whole Republican ticket. Colonel Whitsit was the Democratic candidate for Representative from Jefferson county a few years ago, and came very near being elected on account of his great personal popularity. He has been department commander of the G. A.

R. for Indiana.

Mr. Enoch Robinson, a life-long Democrat of Saluda township, and an uncle of attorney S. B. Wells, has declared for Harrison and Morton, and protection to American industries. Mr. Robinson is a prominent farmer, and says Cleveland's course toward the soldiers is brutal, and his policy would be ruinous to this coun-

Fourth Congressional District. The Republican convention of the Fourth congressional district, to select a candidate for Representative in Congress, will be held at Lawrenceburg, Wednesday, July 25, at 1 o'clock P. M. The counties comprising the district will be entitled to delegate votes in the convention as follows: Dearborn, 12; Decatur, 12; Franklin, 7; Jefferson, 15; Ohio, 3; Ripley, 11; Switzerland, 8; Union, 5, making a total of seventy-

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR,

This Campaiga.

Col. Ingersoll, in New York Press. "Do you think that the Knights of Babor will cut any material figure in this election?" "The Knights of Labor will probably occupy

substantially the same position as other laborers and other mechanics. If they clearly see that the policy advocated by the Republican party is to their interest, that it will give them better wages than the policy advocated by the Demoorats, then they will undoubtedly support our ticket. There is more or less irritation between employers and employed. All men engaged in manufacturing are neither good nor generous. Many of them get work for as little as possible, and sell its product for all they can get. It is impossible to adopt a policy that will not by such people be abused.

Many of them would like to see the workingman toil for twelve hours or fourteen or sixteen each day. Many of them wonder why they need sleep or food, and are perfectly astonished when they ask for pay. In some instances undoubtedly the workingmen will vote against their own interests simply to get even with such employers. Some laboring men have been so robbed, so tyrannized over that they would be perfectly willing to feel for the pilars and take a certain delight in a destruction that brought ruin even to "Such manufacturers, however, I believe to be in a minority, and the laboring men, under the policy of free trade, would be far nearer in

their power. When wages fall below a certain point then come degradation, loss of manhood, serfdom and slavery. If any man has a right to vote for his own interests, certainly the man who labors is that man, and every workingman having in his will a part of the sovereignty of this Nation, having within him a part of the law-making power, should have the intelligence and the courage to vote for his own interests. He should vote for good wages: he should vote for a policy that would enable him to lay something by for the winter of his life, that would enable him to earn enough to educate his children, enough to give him a home and a fireside. He need not do this in anger or for revenge, but because it is just, because it is right, and because the working people are in a majority. They ought to control the world, because they have made the world what it is. They have given everything there is of value. Labor plows every field, builds every house, fashious everything of use, and when that labor s guided by intelligence the world is prosperous.

"He who thinks good thoughts is a laborer -- one of the greatest. The man who invented the reaper will be harvesting the fields for thousands of years to come. If labor is abused in this country the laborers have it within their power to defend themselves. "All my sympathies are with the men who

toil. I shed very few tears over bankers and millionaires, and corporations--they can take care of themselves. My sympathies are with the man who has nothing to sell but his strength; nothing to sell but his muscle and his intelligence; who has no capital except that which his mother gave him --- a capital that he must sell every day; my sympathies are with him, and I want him to have a good market; and I want it so that he can sell the work of to-day for more than enough to take care of him to-morrow. "I believe that no corporation should be al-

act for the benefit of all, and when the government gives a part of its power to an aggregation of individuals, the accomplishment of some publie good should justify the giving of that power, and whenever a corporation becomes subversive of the very end for which it was created, the government should put an end to its life. "So I believe that after these matters, these issues have been discussed-when something is understood about the effect of a tariff, the effect of protection, the laboring people of this country will be on the side of the Republican party.

The Republican party is always trying to do

lowed to exist except for the benefit of the

whole people. The government should always

something-trying to take a step in advance. Persons who care for nothing except themselves-who wish to make no effort except for themselves—are its natural enemies."

ONE HAPPY MAN.

A Member of Gen. Harrison's Regiment, Now in New York, Happy Over the Result. Brooklyn Standard-Union.

About the happiest man in Brooklyn yesterday was Capt. M. L. Ohr, of 232 Carroll street, when he learned of the nomination of General Harrison for the presidency.

The Captain got his first official information of the nomination of General Harrison from the Standard-Union bulletin-board. As he read the name of the man placed in nomination by the Republican convention at Chicago his face--the strong face of a grizzled veteran-was fairly wreathed in smiles.

"Pleased with the nomination, eh?" said a friend, noticing the seraphic expression. "Pleased?" replied the old soldier; "well, that hardly expresses it; I'm fairly delighted, and you as a Republican would be, too, if you knew Ben Harrison as well as I know him. "You know him well, then!"

"Well, I should say so. I messed with him for two years. I enlisted the same night that he did, in Indianapolis, in 1862, and we were both full privates when the formation of Company A, of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers, was formed. He was made captain, and I received a minor commission. Then Governor Morton made him colonel of the regiment. At first was rather unpopular, because his strictness as a disciplinarian, but when the boys found that he was absclutely just, that only a shirker had reason to fear him and in what good stead the discipline inculcated by the Colonel stood them in the field they fairly idolized him. The man doesn't know what fear is, and that is a quality that glways endears a leader to his men. I was with him at Resacca when, by a bold charge, he captured a four-gun battery of the rebels. It was at the close of that engagement that Gen. Hooker-'Fighting Joe Hooker,' as the boys used to call him-said to our Colonel, 'By God, Harrison, I'll make you a General for this day's work,' and he did. But you should have seen him at the Peach Tree Creek fight. It was of a hot afternoon, like this, and the men were wearied out when Hood attempted to pierce our lines. Out from the woods came the rebels, six lines deep. It was, I think, the prettiest sight I have ever seen. They came across a corn-field, with their colors flying and making the welkin ring with the rebel